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of the metal plate member 11 while pressingly feeding the plate member, so that the conical concave and convex portions 12 and 13 are opposite to each other, and at the same time the tip end of each of the convex portions 13 in at least one face is broken through by the tip end of the corresponding conical projection 15 to form the opening 14 in the tip end of the convex portion 13.

Please replace the last seven lines on page 11 of the specification with the following:

The thin meshy porous body of the present invention can be suitably used as a core member for a battery electrode, various filter members, or the like.

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According to the method of manufacturing a thin meshy porous body of the present invention, thin meshy porous bodies can be easily mass-produced by continuous processing.

IN THE CLAIMS:

Please replace claims 1-4 with the following new claims.

5. (New) A thin meshy porous body comprised of a thin plate member defining front and rear faces with embossing on each face, said embossing comprising concave and convex portions opposite to each other on said front and rear faces, wherein each of said convex portions has an opening formed at its tip in at least one face.

6. (New) The thin meshy porous body as defined in claim 5, wherein the thickness of said plate member is 10 to 50 μm , and wherein said concave and convex portions have a quadrangular pyramidal shape, each defining an opening having substantially a square shape, with the longitudinal length of said openings being 360 to 510 μm and the opening ratio being 45 to 60%

7. (New) A method of manufacturing a thin meshy porous body comprised of a thin plate member, using a pair of embossing rolls each having many conical projections formed on their respective surfaces, comprising the steps of:

passing the thin plate member between a pair of embossing rolls; and

rotating the pair of embossing rolls in opposite directions such that many of the conical

projections on the surfaces of the pair of embossing rolls engage each other to thereby emboss the front and rear faces of the plate member between the rolls so that conical concave and convex portions are formed opposite to each other, and at the same time an opening is formed in a tip end of each of the convex portions in at least one face.

8. (New) The method as defined in claim 7, wherein the conical projections are formed into a quadrangular pyramidal shape, the thickness of the plate member is 10 to 50 μm , and the concave and convex portions are formed into a quadrangular pyramidal shape and the openings formed into a substantially square shape, and wherein a longitudinal length of the openings is 360 to 510 μm , a lateral length is 365 to 510 μm and the opening ratio is 45 to 60%.

IN THE ABSTRACT:

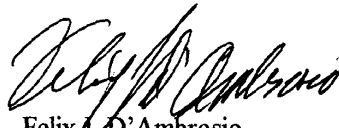
Please replace the abstract on page 14 of the specification with the following:

A thin meshy porous body made of metal, resin, or paper, and which may be suitably used as a core member for a battery electrode or various filter members is provided. Front and rear faces of a thin plate member are embossed so that concave and convex portions of a conical shape are opposite to each other, and an opening is formed in a tip end of each of the convex portions in at least one face.

REMARKS

The above amendments to the specification, claims and abstract are being submitted at this time to place this application in better condition for examination.

Respectfully submitted,


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